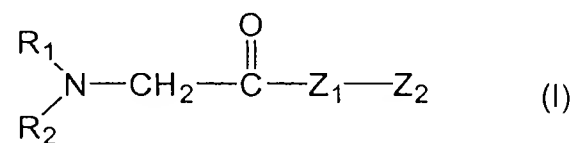


CLAIMS:

1. (Original) The use of a peptide of general Formula I



wherein

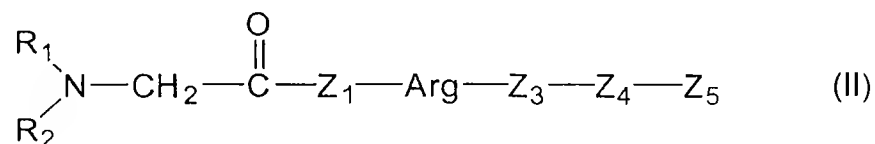
$R_1$  and  $R_2$ , being equal or different, denote hydrogen, a saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon moiety comprising from 1 to 10, in particular from 1 to 3, carbon atoms,

$Z_1$  denotes a histidine or proline moiety,

$Z_2$  denotes an arginine moiety, a peptide moiety or a protein moiety comprising an initial arginine moiety, in particular comprising from 2 to 30 amino acids,

which peptide has the biological property of matching the inducible VE-cadherin binding motif on the B $\beta$ -chain (i.e. B $\beta$ <sub>15-42</sub>) of human fibrin, for the preparation of a pharmaceutical preparation for the treatment of shock.

2. (Original) The use according to claim 1, characterized in that the peptide exhibits the general Formula II



wherein

Z<sub>1</sub> denotes a histidine or proline moiety,

Arg denotes an arginine moiety,

Z<sub>3</sub> denotes a proline or valine moiety,

Z<sub>4</sub> denotes a leucine or valine moiety,

Z<sub>5</sub> denotes a peptide moiety or a protein moiety in particular comprising from 2 to 30 amino acids or an alcohol moiety comprising from 1 to 10, in particular from 1 to 3, carbon atoms or an organic or inorganic base moiety.

3. (Original) The use according to claim 2, characterized in that Z<sub>5</sub> is a peptide moiety derived from the Aalpha-chain of the fibrin.

4. (Original) The use according to claim 2, characterized in that Z<sub>5</sub> is a peptide moiety derived from the Bbeta-chain of the fibrin.

5. (Original) The use according to claim 2, characterized in that

Z<sub>5</sub> is a peptide moiety comprising the amino acid sequence

Asp Lys Lys Arg Glu Glu Ala Pro Ser Leu Arg Pro Ala Pro Pro Ile Ser Gly  
Gly Gly Tyr Arg

Z<sub>1</sub> is a histidine moiety,

Arg is an arginine moiety,

Z<sub>3</sub> is a proline moiety, and

Z<sub>4</sub> is a leucine moiety.

6. (Original) The use according to claim 2, characterized in that

Z<sub>5</sub> is a peptide moiety comprising the amino acid sequence

Glu Arg His Gln Ser Ala Cys Lys Asp Ser Asp Trp Pro Phe Cys Ser Asp  
Glu Asp Trp Asn Tyr Lys

Z<sub>1</sub> is a proline moiety,

Arg is an arginine moiety,

Z<sub>3</sub> is a valine moiety, and

Z<sub>4</sub> is a valine moiety.

7. (Original) The use of a peptide which exhibits the N-terminal sequence

Gly-His-Arg-Pro-Leu-Asp-Lys-Lys-Arg-Glu-Glu-Ala-Pro-Ser-Leu-Arg-Pro-  
Ala-Pro-Pro-Pro-Ile-Ser-Gly-Gly-Gly-Tyr-Arg

which peptide has the biological property of matching the inducible VE-cadherin binding motif on the B $\beta$ -chain (i.e. B $\beta$ <sub>15-42</sub>) of human fibrin, for the preparation of a pharmaceutical preparation for the treatment of shock.

8. (Original) The use according to claim 7, characterized in that the peptide is

Gly-His-Arg-Pro-Leu-Asp-Lys-Lys-Arg-Glu-Glu-Ala-Pro-Ser-Leu-Arg-Pro-  
Ala-Pro-Pro-Pro-Ile-Ser-Gly-Gly-Gly-Tyr-Arg.

9. (Currently Amended) The use according to claim 1 ~~any of claims 1 to~~ 8, wherein shock is associated with one or more from the group comprising bacterial toxins, disseminated intravascular coagulopathy, necrotizing fasciitis, haemorrhagic shock following viral infection, in particular caused by filovirus, arenaviridae, bunyaviridae, flavivirus, dengue, acute hemorrhagic respiratory failure caused by infectious agents or autoimmune diseases, organ failure after organ injury, in particular myocardial infarction, vascular surgery, clamping of organs, haemorrhagic shock, lung infarction, liver infarction, gut infarction, surgical procedures and stroke, and organ dysfunction of grafted organs.

10. (New) The use according to claim 2, wherein shock is associated with one or more from the group comprising bacterial toxins, disseminated intravascular coagulopathy, necrotizing fasciitis, haemorrhagic shock following viral infection, in particular caused by filovirus, arenaviridae, bunyaviridae, flavivirus, dengue, acute hemorrhagic respiratory failure caused by infectious agents or autoimmune diseases, organ failure after organ injury, in particular myocardial infarction, vascular surgery, clamping of organs, haemorrhagic shock, lung infarction, liver infarction, gut infarction, surgical procedures and stroke, and organ dysfunction of grafted organs.

11. (New) The use according to claim 3, wherein shock is associated with one or more from the group comprising bacterial toxins, disseminated intravascular coagulopathy, necrotizing fasciitis, haemorrhagic shock following viral infection,

in particular caused by filovirus, arenaviridae, bunyaviridae, flavivirus, dengue, acute hemorrhagic respiratory failure caused by infectious agents or autoimmune diseases, organ failure after organ injury, in particular myocardial infarction, vascular surgery, clamping of organs, haemorrhagic shock, lung infarction, liver infarction, gut infarction, surgical procedures and stroke, and organ dysfunction of grafted organs.

12. (New) The use according to claim 4, wherein shock is associated with one or more from the group comprising bacterial toxins, disseminated intravascular coagulopathy, necrotizing fasciitis, haemorrhagic shock following viral infection, in particular caused by filovirus, arenaviridae, bunyaviridae, flavivirus, dengue, acute hemorrhagic respiratory failure caused by infectious agents or autoimmune diseases, organ failure after organ injury, in particular myocardial infarction, vascular surgery, clamping of organs, haemorrhagic shock, lung infarction, liver infarction, gut infarction, surgical procedures and stroke, and organ dysfunction of grafted organs.

13. (New) The use according to claim 5, wherein shock is associated with one or more from the group comprising bacterial toxins, disseminated intravascular coagulopathy, necrotizing fasciitis, haemorrhagic shock following viral infection, in particular caused by filovirus, arenaviridae, bunyaviridae, flavivirus, dengue, acute hemorrhagic respiratory failure caused by infectious agents or autoimmune diseases, organ failure after organ injury, in particular myocardial infarction,

vascular surgery, clamping of organs, haemorrhagic shock, lung infarction, liver infarction, gut infarction, surgical procedures and stroke, and organ dysfunction of grafted organs.

14. (New) The use according to claim 6, wherein shock is associated with one or more from the group comprising bacterial toxins, disseminated intravascular coagulopathy, necrotizing fasciitis, haemorrhagic shock following viral infection, in particular caused by filovirus, arenaviridae, bunyaviridae, flavivirus, dengue, acute hemorrhagic respiratory failure caused by infectious agents or autoimmune diseases, organ failure after organ injury, in particular myocardial infarction, vascular surgery, clamping of organs, haemorrhagic shock, lung infarction, liver infarction, gut infarction, surgical procedures and stroke, and organ dysfunction of grafted organs.

15. (New) The use according to claim 7, wherein shock is associated with one or more from the group comprising bacterial toxins, disseminated intravascular coagulopathy, necrotizing fasciitis, haemorrhagic shock following viral infection, in particular caused by filovirus, arenaviridae, bunyaviridae, flavivirus, dengue, acute hemorrhagic respiratory failure caused by infectious agents or autoimmune diseases, organ failure after organ injury, in particular myocardial infarction, vascular surgery, clamping of organs, haemorrhagic shock, lung infarction, liver infarction, gut infarction, surgical procedures and stroke, and organ dysfunction of grafted organs.

16. (New) The use according to claims 8, wherein shock is associated with one or more from the group comprising bacterial toxins, disseminated intravascular coagulopathy, necrotizing fasciitis, haemorrhagic shock following viral infection, in particular caused by filovirus, arenaviridae, bunyaviridae, flavivirus, dengue, acute hemorrhagic respiratory failure caused by infectious agents or autoimmune diseases, organ failure after organ injury, in particular myocardial infarction, vascular surgery, clamping of organs, haemorrhagic shock, lung infarction, liver infarction, gut infarction, surgical procedures and stroke, and organ dysfunction of grafted organs.